

Florida (Mr. DESANTIS) and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CONNOLLY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DESANTIS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

□ 1800

Mr. DESANTIS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Our Nation's veterans serve our country and make sacrifices for the freedom and protections we enjoy every day. I am deeply grateful for the brave and heroic service of all who defend our Nation. H.R. 1171 permits veterans service organizations to obtain surplus Federal personal property, such as electronic equipment and vehicles, to provide services to our Nation's veterans.

There are countless individuals and organizations who want to help our veterans, but sometimes the law and bureaucracy present stumbling blocks to these individuals and groups doing all they can on behalf of our veterans. We can never truly repay our Nation's veterans for the work they do, but this bill is a small and necessary step to provide essential services to those who serve.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CONNOLLY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I value and appreciate the sacrifices made by the men and women in our Armed Forces. For that reason, I am happy to rise in support of this legislation. The bill would simply amend current law to provide qualified veterans service organizations with greater access to Federal surplus property. The bill enjoys bipartisan support and is noncontroversial. In fact, in May of this year it was considered by the Oversight and Government Reform Committee and passed unanimously, a rarity in our history.

In December, 2010, President Obama signed the original FOR VETS Act into law. That legislation established the eligibility of veterans service organizations to receive surplus property under the Federal surplus property program. The wording of the statute suggests that those organizations should also demonstrate they are acquiring the property for the purposes of education or public health. The narrow construction of that language really hurts veterans service organizations, who are not always equipped to administer public health or educational programs, that not being their core mission. They have thus been prevented in some cases from accessing the Federal surplus property Congress intended them to access.

This legislation simply corrects any confusion and, if you will, that error to allow veterans organizations access to Federal surplus property to benefit veterans.

Mr. Speaker, we need to do better for our veterans, and I think this bill, H.R. 1171, is a good step forward. I urge Members to support the bill.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DESANTIS. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. BENISHEK).

Mr. BENISHEK. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Florida, and I rise today in support of H.R. 1171, the FOR VETS Act of 2013.

This bipartisan legislation will allow veterans service organizations access to Federal surplus property. In December, 2010, President Obama signed the original FOR VETS Act into law. This legislation added qualified VSOs to the list of organizations eligible to receive Federal surplus property under the Federal surplus property program. However, the wording of the statute requires all organizations to demonstrate that they are acquiring the property for purposes of public health or education.

Unlike many of the other organizations on the list, most VSOs are not set up to administer a health or education program. A strict interpretation of the law by the General Services Administration has prevented these VSOs from accessing Federal surplus as Congress intended.

Our bill would simply correct the error in current law and ensure that qualified VSOs will have the access to Federal surplus that our veterans have earned. This bill has been scored by the CBO as having no significant impact on spending. In this difficult economy, veterans service organizations can use valuable service items that are considered surplus property to better serve those who have given so much to our Nation. Some of these items could be a refrigerator for everyday use at a local post or even a vehicle to be used to take disabled veterans to appointments.

Last year I spoke to a veteran in Elk Rapids, Michigan, who told me that the error in current law was preventing his AMVETS post from using Federal surplus computers for unique veteran service tasks. This bill will help him and so many others like him put Federal surplus property to work for our Nation's veterans. I am very proud to be part of this effort.

I am grateful to Chairman ISSA and Ranking Member CUMMINGS and the members of the Oversight and Government Reform Committee for the unanimous support this bill received during markup on June 25.

I also want to thank the National Association of State Agencies for Surplus Property, as well as the American Legion and the Disabled American Veterans, for their support and assistance in getting this legislation to this point.

I urge the House to adopt this bipartisan legislation that will help veterans service organizations in every State better serve our Nation's veterans.

Mr. CONNOLLY. Before I yield back, I just want to congratulate the gentleman on his legislation. It is correcting an error, and it will make a very positive benefit for so many veterans organizations, including the ones he enumerated. I am proud to support the legislation.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DESANTIS. Mr. Speaker, we have no further speakers, and I urge all Members to support the passage of H.R. 1171.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GINGREY of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1171, the FOR VETS Act. This straightforward piece of legislation simply amends current law to allow Veterans Service Organizations—VSOs—access to federal surplus property.

VSOs are valuable partners in providing for our veterans, and can provide critical services including transport to medical appointments and other support services. H.R. 1171 ensures that VSOs are eligible for federal surplus property that could help to carry out their mission.

Our brave men and women in uniform put their lives on the line to protect our freedoms, and we must do everything in our power to demonstrate our gratitude for their dedication and sacrifice. Our veterans deserve support, and this bill takes a step to showing them that we recognize their contributions and would like to give back.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote to help veterans by supporting H.R. 1171.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DESANTIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1171.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. DESANTIS. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 6 o'clock and 6 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. WEBSTER) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2609, ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2014

Mr. BURGESS, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 113-144) on the resolution (H. Res. 288) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2609) making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H.R. 1341, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 1564, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 1171, by the yeas and nays.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

FINANCIAL COMPETITIVE ACT OF 2013

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1341) to require the Financial Stability Oversight Council to conduct a study of the likely effects of the differences between the United States and other jurisdictions in implementing the derivatives credit valuation adjustment capital requirement, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. FINCHER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 353, nays 24, not voting 57, as follows:

[Roll No. 305]

YEAS—353

Aderholt	Bishop (UT)	Calvert
Alexander	Black	Camp
Amash	Blackburn	Cantor
Amodei	Blumenauer	Capito
Andrews	Bonamici	Capps
Bachmann	Bonner	Capuano
Bachus	Boustany	Cárdenas
Barber	Brady (PA)	Carney
Barr	Brady (TX)	Carson (IN)
Barrow (GA)	Braley (IA)	Carter
Barton	Bridenstine	Cartwright
Bass	Brooks (AL)	Cassidy
Beatty	Brooks (IN)	Castor (FL)
Benishek	Broun (GA)	Chabot
Bentivolio	Brownley (CA)	Chaffetz
Bera (CA)	Bucshon	Chu
Bilirakis	Burgess	Cicilline
Bishop (GA)	Bustos	Clay
Bishop (NY)	Butterfield	Cleaver

Clyburn	Jenkins	Price (GA)	Womack	Yarmuth	Yoho
Coble	Johnson (OH)	Price (NC)	Woodall	Yoder	Young (IN)
Coffman	Johnson, Sam	Quigley			
Cole	Jones	Radel			
Collins (GA)	Jordan	Rahall	Becerra	Grijalva	McGovern
Collins (NY)	Joyce	Rangel	Cohen	Honda	Nadler
Conaway	Kaptur	Reed	Conyers	Lee (CA)	Nolan
Connolly	Keating	Reichert	DeFazio	Lofgren	Pingree (ME)
Cook	Kelly (IL)	Renacci	Edwards	Lowenthal	Schakowsky
Cooper	Kelly (PA)	Ribble	Ellison	Lujan, Ben Ray	Serrano
Cotton	Kennedy	Rice (SC)	Farr	(NM)	Slaughter
Courtney	Kildee	Richmond	Grayson	Markey	
Cramer	Kilmer	Roby	Green, Gene	McDermott	
Crawford	Kind	Roe (TN)			
Crenshaw	King (IA)	Rogers (AL)			
Crowley	King (NY)	Rogers (KY)	Barletta	Horsford	Rohrabacher
Cuellar	Kingston	Rogers (MI)	Brown (FL)	Hunter	Rush
Culberson	Kinzinger (IL)	Rokita	Buchanan	Johnson (GA)	Salmon
Daines	Kline	Rooney	Campbell	Johnson, E. B.	Schock
Davis (CA)	Kuster	Ros-Lehtinen	Castro (TX)	Kirkpatrick	Schwartz
Delaney	Labrador	Roskam	Clarke	LaMalfa	Schweikert
DeLauro	Lance	Ross	Costa	Lamborn	Shimkus
DeBene	Langevin	Rothfus	Cummings	Latta	Sinema
Denham	Lankford	Roybal-Allard	Davis, Danny	McCarthy (NY)	Sires
Dent	Larsen (WA)	Royce	Davis, Rodney	Meng	Southerland
DeSantis	Larson (CT)	Ruiz	DeGette	Miller, George	Speier
DeJarlais	Latham	Runyan	Deutch	Moore	Stutzman
Diaz-Balart	Levin	Ruppersberger	Franks (AZ)	Murphy (FL)	Valadao
Dingell	Lewis	Ryan (OH)	Garrett	Neal	Walberg
Doggett	Lipinski	Ryan (WI)	Gingrey (GA)	Negrete McLeod	Wasserman
Doyle	LoBiondo	Sánchez, Linda	Gosar	Pallone	Schultz
Duckworth	Loeb	T.	Graves (MO)	Pastor (AZ)	Young (AK)
Duffy	Long	Sanchez, Loretta	Gutiérrez	Pocan	Young (FL)
Duncan (SC)	Lowe	Sanford	Higgins	Poe (TX)	
Duncan (TN)	Lucas	Sarbanes	Holt	Rigell	
Ellmers	Luetkemeyer	Scalise			
Engel	Lujan Grisham	Schiff			
Enyart	(NM)	Schneider			
Eshoo	Lummis	Schrader			
Esty	Lynch	Scott (VA)			
Farenthold	Maffei	Scott, Austin			
Fattah	Maloney,	Scott, David			
Fincher	Carolyn	Sensenbrenner			
Fitzpatrick	Maloney, Sean	Sessions			
Fleischmann	Marchant	Sewell (AL)			
Fleming	Marino	Shea-Porter			
Flores	Massie	Sherman			
Forbes	Matheson	Shuster			
Fortenberry	Matsui	Simpson			
Foster	McCarthy (CA)	Smith (MO)			
Fox	McCaul	Smith (NE)			
Frankel (FL)	McClintock	Smith (NJ)			
Frelinghuysen	McCollum	Smith (TX)			
Fudge	McHenry	Smith (WA)			
Gabbard	McIntyre	Stewart			
Gallego	McKeon	Stivers			
Garamendi	McKinley	Stockman			
Garcia	McMorris	Swalwell (CA)			
Gardner	Rodgers	Takano			
Gerlach	McNerney	Terry			
Gibbs	Meadows	Thompson (CA)			
Gibson	Meehan	Thompson (MS)			
Gohmert	Meeks	Thompson (PA)			
Goodlatte	Messer	Thornberry			
Gowdy	Mica	Tiberi			
Granger	Michaud	Tierney			
Graves (GA)	Miller (FL)	Tipton			
Green, Al	Miller (MI)	Titus			
Griffin (AR)	Miller, Gary	Tonko			
Griffith (VA)	Moran	Tsongas			
Grimm	Mullin	Turner			
Guthrie	Mulvaney	Upton			
Hahn	Murphy (PA)	Van Hollen			
Hall	Napolitano	Vargas			
Hanabusa	Neugebauer	Veasey			
Hanna	Noem	Vela			
Harper	Nugent	Velázquez			
Harris	Nunes	Visclosky			
Hartzler	Nunnelee	Wagner			
Hastings (FL)	O'Rourke	Walden			
Hastings (WA)	Olson	Walorski			
Heck (NV)	Owens	Walz			
Heck (WA)	Palazzo	Waters			
Hensarling	Pascarell	Watt			
Herrera Beutler	Paulsen	Waxman			
Himes	Payne	Weber (TX)			
Hinojosa	Pearce	Webster (FL)			
Holding	Pelosi	Welch			
Hoyer	Perlmutter	Wenstrup			
Hudson	Perry	Westmoreland			
Huelskamp	Peters (CA)	Whitfield			
Huffman	Peters (MI)	Williams			
Huizenga (MI)	Peterson	Wilson (FL)			
Hultgren	Petri	Wilson (SC)			
Hurt	Pittenger	Wittman			
Israel	Pitts	Wolf			
Issa	Polis				
Jackson Lee	Pompeo				
Jeffries	Posey				

NAYS—24

Becerra	Grijalva	McGovern
Cohen	Honda	Nadler
Conyers	Lee (CA)	Nolan
DeFazio	Lofgren	Pingree (ME)
Edwards	Lowenthal	Schakowsky
Ellison	Lujan, Ben Ray	Serrano
Farr	(NM)	Slaughter
Grayson	Markey	
Green, Gene	McDermott	

NOT VOTING—57

Barletta	Horsford	Rohrabacher
Brown (FL)	Hunter	Rush
Buchanan	Johnson (GA)	Salmon
Campbell	Johnson, E. B.	Schock
Castro (TX)	Kirkpatrick	Schwartz
Clarke	LaMalfa	Schweikert
Costa	Lamborn	Shimkus
Cummings	Latta	Sinema
Davis, Danny	McCarthy (NY)	Sires
Davis, Rodney	Meng	Southerland
DeGette	Miller, George	Speier
Deutch	Moore	Stutzman
Franks (AZ)	Murphy (FL)	Valadao
Garrett	Neal	Walberg
Gingrey (GA)	Negrete McLeod	Wasserman
Gosar	Pallone	Schultz
Graves (MO)	Pastor (AZ)	Young (AK)
Gutiérrez	Pocan	Young (FL)
Higgins	Poe (TX)	
Holt	Rigell	

□ 1853

Mr. NOLAN, Ms. LEE of California, and Ms. PINGREE of Maine changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Ms. KELLY of Illinois changed her vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. BARLETTA. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall vote No. 305 for the Financial Competitive Act of 2013, I was unavoidably detained. I would have voted “aye.”

Ms. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 305 had I been present, I would have voted “yea.”

Stated against:

Mr. POCAN. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 305 had I been present, I would have voted “no.”

AUDIT INTEGRITY AND JOB PROTECTION ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PETRI). The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1564) to amend the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 to prohibit the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board from requiring public companies to use specific auditors or require the use of different auditors on a rotating basis, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. HURT) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 321, nays 62, not voting 51, as follows: